

# KNAPP CLAIMS TROOPS IN HAYTI MEAN LIBERTY

## Navy Admiral Defends Policy of Occupation As Necessary.

### SAYS GRAFTERS TRY TO GAIN CONTROL

#### Only Small Per Cent Seek Change, Daniels Reports.

The maintenance of tranquility and security in Hayti is still absolutely dependent upon the presence of the United States forces of occupation, according to Rear Admiral H. S. Knapp who recently returned after an exhaustive investigation of conditions in Hayti made jointly for the Navy and State Departments.

In a supplementary report to the Secretary of the Navy made public yesterday, Admiral Knapp says this is his "firm and deliberate opinion" unless the existing treaty be abrogated, which he declares is "out of the question."

Much of the agitation against the military occupation is merely to gain a hearing and the sympathy of people in the United States, he says, while the real object is to ask the abrogation of the treaty and the return to the Haytians of the re-organized management of the public affairs of the republic, the admiral declares.

#### Occupation Popular.

"Could this, which I believe to be the real object of the agitators, be obtained, I think that 999 Haytians out of 1,000 would be glad to see the American forces of occupation remain here to enforce good order. In other words, the Haytians, even the worst agitators among them, would be willing to have the United States act the part of policeman and otherwise leave them to their own devices. The agitators, I may state my conviction that all the agitation that is going on is done by less than one-tenth of one per cent of the Haytian people. Estimating the population of Hayti at 2,000,000, that means that the agitators are from 2,000 to 2,500 in number. I give this figure as a very conservative estimate. It has been exaggerated to 200 and 400 of the Haytian people are agitators against the United States," he asserts.

That it is not freedom nor liberty that is sought by the agitators, but that it is the ability to be able to proceed in the old manner where public office was a recognized opportunity of private enrichment, is the opinion expressed in a report, which continues:

#### Sees Exploitation.

"Admitting for argument's sake that each of the agitators estimated above as one-tenth of 1 per cent of the total population, speaks with the unspoken sympathy of fifty others, we arrive at a figure of 125,000 in whose interest in any way the agitation is being conducted. I believe this to be a greatly exaggerated figure. This leads to the question: What part of the population are the wishes of the 5 per cent to be gratified? The answer to my mind is plain: the 95 per cent would be exploited for the dishonest benefit of the 5 per cent. The 95 per cent would enjoy less real freedom than they do now, for the combined effect of the treaty and the occupation protects them from the harpies of their own race. Should the United States, having taken the interests of the people back and withdrawn, leaving these people (the political agitators) to their own devices it would in my opinion be surrendering the true liberty and the interest of the 95 per cent of the population—probably more—and encouraging the unworthy minority to go on with their dishonest, arbitrary and tyrannical measures at the expense of an overwhelming part of the population. It is to be noted, as great a portion of the total revenue as is possible under the terms of the treaty is honestly collected, and the revenue so collected is honestly spent. While it is probably impossible to say that graft does not still exist, it is concealed graft unknown to the United States officials."

Summing up the situation as it exists today and showing the reason for believing it imperative that armed forces remain in the island, Admiral Knapp says:

#### Not a Republic.

"The people of the United States should not allow themselves to be deceived by the words 'Republic of Hayti' into believing that there exists in Hayti, or ever has, a republic in any true sense, founded upon the expressed will of an intelligent and educated electorate. The so-called Republic of Hayti is a mere name, a title, a label, a piece of paper, in which those in power fattened upon the vast mass of the population; while those of the governing class out of power sought every opportunity to get into power, by fair means or foul, with the same corrupt personal ends in view. Any idea of Hayti conceived on the basis of the surroundings of the average citizen of the United States, who is more or less educated, and who lives under a regime of law which makes impossible his being exploited by a governing class and insures security of his life and property, is utterly false under the actual conditions. It is a judgment of happenings in Hayti founded upon such an idea. Tranquility and security now exist in Hayti practically throughout the country. Now and again one hears of robberies, as one does in New York City and other places in the United States, but these small affairs no more beset the general conditions in Hayti than they do in the United States. From all that I can gather,

# BAVARIAN PRINCE URGES U. S. ACT AS TEUTONS' MEDIATOR.

## Rupprecht Declares that Germany Would Welcome America as Director of Reparations.

(Special Cable Dispatch to The Washington Herald.)

By KARL H. H. VON WIEGAND.

BERECHTEGADEN, Bavaria, Feb. 13.—"The United States should take the role of mediator or umpire between Germany and the allied nations in the settling of the reparations question."

That is the opinion of Crown Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria, as stated in an interview here. The incongruity of America, the one remaining power at war with Germany, acting as peacemaker and arbitrator between Germany and the countries with whom she has made peace, did not strike Prince Rupprecht as barring the United States from what he considered as her destined role. He said further:

"America is still in a fictitious state of war with Germany but actually at peace. England and France are fictitiously at peace, but actually continuing the war to destroy our nation and enslave our people."

"If America, whose President declared for peace without annexation and without indemnity, and presumably the most impartial of all the countries involved in the war, would take over the regulation of the reparations question, I do not believe there would be any objection in Germany."

# HARDING TO URGE EARLY PAYMENT OF ALLIED DEBT

## Leaders Here Expect Prompt Action on Ten Billion Loan.

President-elect Harding immediately after taking office on March 4 will begin negotiations for payment of \$10,000,000,000 worth of war loans by foreign governments if he follows public opinion as represented by Republican leaders in Washington.

Republican leaders here who are preparing to urge Harding to take prompt action to settle the debt, coincide with the public opinion of the entire United States. The country is keen for the settlement of the terms under which England, France, Italy and Belgium will repay the billions advanced during the war, Republican leaders believe.

#### Officials Agitated.

Official Washington yesterday was much agitated over the recent testimony of Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Clegg, before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Houston, although he testified at an executive session of the committee, is understood to have told the Senators that Great Britain and the United States cannot cancel the debt which owes this country. The British intimated to the Wilson administration that they would consider the cancellation if the United States approved the tuberculin test in public, and the initiative in publicly proposing it, according to the records of what Houston told the committee.

England owes the United States approximately \$4,000,000,000 or enough to operate the United States government for one year.

As a matter of fact, this debt could be canceled, as far as England is concerned, without the United States losing a dollar, and according to the way the proposals are understood to have been made, England borrowed the money from the United States to loan to other nations. Under American cancellation proposed, the United States simply would take over England's creditors for this money and England then would be free of debt to the United States.

#### Guaranteed by British.

This, if done, it is pointed out, because England in reality simply guaranteed the payment by other countries of the money loaned by the United States. England, so speak, simply indorsed their notes and the United States cashed these notes. The money thus went to nations other than Great Britain.

All this was demanded by the United States during the war and before the loan was made. The intention of the United States government was to spread the responsibility for the repayment of the loans. Under this scheme the credits advanced were well secured and the loans were made as what bankers call "good paper."

persons can move about the republic on their lawful occasions without fear of molestation. This is the direct result of armed American intervention.

#### Native Police.

"The Gendarmerie is a fine institution. Under its present organization it is confining its activities within their legitimate scope, that of the police agency of Hayti. It is increasing in efficiency. Its Haytian personnel are more and more being indoctrinated with and are living up to the ethical standards that its American personnel are endeavoring to inculcate. It must not be forgotten, however, that, with the exception of a few American officers, the personnel of the Gendarmerie comes from the Haytian people themselves, and its individuals have been trained in the traditions of the average citizen of the United States, who is more or less educated, and who lives under a regime of law which makes impossible his being exploited by a governing class and insures security of his life and property. It is utterly false under the actual conditions. It is a judgment of happenings in Hayti founded upon such an idea. Tranquility and security now exist in Hayti practically throughout the country. Now and again one hears of robberies, as one does in New York City and other places in the United States, but these small affairs no more beset the general conditions in Hayti than they do in the United States. From all that I can gather,

#### Opposes U. S. Coal Control.

Opposition to government regulation of the coal industry as proposed in the Calder bill, was voiced by the Rev. Simon P. W. Drew in a sermon delivered at the Episcopal Baptist Church yesterday.

# HARDING MUM WHEN PLEA OF SOUTH IS CITED

## Admits Claims of South- rons Have Been Present- ed for Consideration.

### CHAUNCEY DEPEW AMONG HIS CALLERS

#### Senator McNary Comes To Urge Shipping Berth For Chamberlain.

By W. B. MacNAMEE.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 13.—The work of Cabinet building is proceeding steadily and surely at the hands of President-elect Harding during his sojourn here, despite the constant interruption of the daily round of visitors.

The President-elect today set at rest reports and rumors to the effect that there would be sweeping changes in the personnel of his Cabinet.

"There is no limitation or hesitation about the Cabinet," he said. "It is only the natural process of fitting it up, and there is no wobbling. I am not under obligations to announce the Cabinet at this time. The most notable development we are having is some sort of movement for Southern representation. There are a number of Southern States that have candidates and some of these men have been strongly indorsed."

#### Evades Direct Answer.

The President-elect was asked if there were possible in the men in the next Cabinet, but he smilingly evaded the question.

"Now you are getting into the storm center again," he said.

Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon, Senator McMillin of Illinois and former Senator Chauncey M. Depew of New York called upon the President-elect today.

Depew is making his annual visit to Florida and Senator McNary stopped off here on the wind-up from Palm Beach.

Senator McNary's visit is understood to be primarily for the purpose of suggesting the name of his defeated Democratic colleague, Senator George Chamberlain, as a minority appointment to the Shipping Board. It is almost certain that Chamberlain will receive some official position at the hands of the incoming administration. President-elect Harding having in the past long period of service in the Senate brought him just recognition.

#### Has Strong Backing.

Senator Chamberlain has had strong backing for the post of Secretary of War in the next Cabinet, and a good many of the President-elect's supporters in the Senate are said to be in favor of his appointment. The Oregon Senator, it is reported, would not be averse to taking up the work of Commissioner of the Shipping Board, and it is generally conceded that he has a good chance for the appointment.

A strong coterie of Republicans here are said to be bringing pressure to bear upon the President-elect for the appointment of Dr. David Jayne Hill to be Undersecretary of State in the next administration.

#### The Visit of Charles Evans Hughes to St. Augustine this week probably will determine this and other appointments in the State Department as well as the naming of men to fill some of the most important and diplomatic posts abroad.

#### To See Lamont.

Henry P. Fletcher, former Ambassador to Mexico, and a close friend of Mr. Harding, is strongly indorsed for Ambassador to Italy, but there is to be no determination of diplomatic appointments until the President-elect has had an opportunity to obtain the views of Mr. Hughes on the matter.

#### President-elect has few appointments on the calendar for tomorrow. Thomas W. Lamont, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan and Company, and Henry A. Wise, head of the Aero Club of America, will be on the list of conferees.

Mrs. Harding, who was considerably fatigued by her journey South, has remained in her room securing a complete rest since her arrival in St. Augustine, but it is understood she will be up and about tomorrow.

# FORTY PLANES JOIN SEARCH FOR FLYER

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Feb. 13.—The search for Lieut. Alexander Pearson, Jr., transcontinental aviator, missing for several days, entered its third day today when forty airplanes hopped off from Kelly Field.

Pearson, winner of the coast-to-coast flight, is believed to be dead. Men on foot, in automobiles and on horse-back are aiding in the hunt.

#### Bandits Raid Card Game for \$8,000

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 13.—Eight masked and fully armed bandits held up and robbed two score men in the saloon of J. J. Jewett, in Glenville, near here, today and escaped with about \$8,000.

Before entering the place where the patrons were playing cards the bandits slit the tires on several automobiles parked outside and cut the telephone wires.

#### Score Injured in Wreck.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—An express train on the Long Island Railroad sideswiped a local train today at Railroad avenue, Brooklyn, wrecking several of the cars. A score of more persons were injured.

# Dial and Welty Respond to Challenge And Prepare for Battle Against Landis

## Replies to Defi Of Judge Landis



# THIRD CLANSMAN TO GAIN LIBERTY IN MINGO TRIAL

## State Prepares to Spring Surprise at Hatfield Trial Resumes.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Feb. 13.—The threat of the hangman's rope to be removed from another of the defendants in the Mingo miner trial before the case is much further along.

It was learned today that the State will ask to have the indictment against another of the accused nolle, on the ground that it has been unable to connect him with the gun battle in Matewan which cost the lives of seven defendants and three residents of that little mining settlement. The liberation of this man would reduce the total of defendants to eighteen.

However, a sharp legal battle will be waged over the proposed nolle motion. The defense will fight it to the finish, on the ground that no nolle is possible after the jury is sworn in and the defendant's life is in jeopardy. J. J. Coffey, of counsel for the defense, stated tonight that he will insist on a trial for all nineteen men, with special instructions to the jury for the acquittal of the man for cause against whom has collapsed.

#### Telephone Girls.

The week is expected to bring forth sensational testimony. Tomorrow's first witnesses will be the two telephone girls who testified yesterday to a threat by Sid Hatfield, Matewan's chief of police, and principal defendant, to kill the three boys' detectives before they could leave Matewan on May 19 last. The girls—Elsie Chambers, 18, and Mae Chaffin, 18, will be cross-examined by Coffey. The main question to be put to them will be as to the long-distance conversation between Sid Hatfield and Deputy Sheriff Tony Webb. The defense will claim there is but one telephone receiver at the station where the two girls were at the time.

#### Fuels to Figure.

Family feuds will figure prominently in the coming testimony. Ever since the miners' strike and the appearance in Mingo's coal fields of Baldwin-Felts detectives the lines of sympathy and antagonism have been drawn, and more sharply drawn. Whole families are divided. The Chambers girls, for instance, who testified yesterday, will again be on the stand tomorrow has not lived with her people for years. Her father, Reese Chambers, a brother and a first cousin are among the nineteen men charged with the murder of Detective Albert G. Felts. Mae Chaffin has an uncle among them.

There will be offered in the testimony during the coming week revelation which on the surface have a closer relation to the "way of a man with a maid" than to the strikes, unions, evictions and bullets. Passionate notes tossed out of a window, caught by an ardent lover, whispered in driving snow storms, warning warnings against detection of clandestine associations, stormy scenes arising from charges of disloyalty, and even the old, old story of threatened or actual changes in life insurance policies—all these things and more brought out by attorneys for one side or the other in efforts to answer the eternal question in murder cases: What was the motive?

When court convenes tomorrow the State will introduce in evidence a relief map of Matewan and a miniature plaster-of-paris model of the entire town, in order to enable court and jury to follow the testimony. Among the State's exhibit will also be the coat which Albert Felts wore during the battle. Preliminary stories—on court record—told by some of the defendants were to the effect that Felts shot Mingo, a C. Testerman, of Matewan, through the chest.

# Foes of Renowned Judge in Congress Take Up Gauntlet

## Banker-Senator Declares He Feels No Shame For Profession.

Senator Dial, of South Carolina, last night accepted the deft issued by Federal Judge K. M. Landis, of Chicago, and announced that today he will launch a fight in Congress for impeachment of the judge. These proceedings will be based on the fact that the judge released Francis J. Carey, a bank teller, who confessed to the embezzlement of \$96,000, which he buried in his mother's backyard.

Judge Landis stated that as the bank in which Carey was employed paid him only \$90 per month, an inadequate sum, it was responsible for his default.

Judge Landis intimated that Senator Dial's threat made in the Senate on Saturday to have him impeached was due to the fact that he, Dial, is a banker and has only the interest of the banks at heart. He defied the Senator to attempt to impeach him.

#### Dial's Statement.

"Whether I am a banker or not has no bearing on the case," said Senator Dial last night. "I may be one thing and I may be another. I merely want to say I am proud of what I am. Anything Judge Landis may say cannot make me feel less proud."

In an address before the American Legion at Des Moines Saturday night, Judge Landis declared that the Senator's "background" led to the attack upon him for "giving fair treatment to a \$90-a-month bank clerk, who in a month, handed \$96,000 to his mother."

#### Dial's Record.

Member of the law firm of Dial and Todd, Laurens, S. C., promoter of the People's Loan and Exchange Bank, Laurens; organizer and president of the Enterprise National Bank and the Home Trust Company, organized and interested in other banks and financial institutions, Laurens Cotton Seed Oil Mill; Laurens Glass Works; Laurens Cotton Mills; Laurens Bonded Warehouse Company; Georgia Carolina Power Company; Ware Shoals Manufacturing Company; Reedy River Power Company and Sullivan River Company.

Senator Dial is reputed to be one of the wealthiest members of the Senate.

#### Stand by Welty.

"Judge Landis must either divorce himself from the flesh-pots or get off the bench—he cannot serve God and Mammon," Representative Benjamin P. Welty, of Ohio, declared last night, in return to the "compliments" paid him and Senator Dial by Judge Landis in his speech at an American Legion banquet in Des Moines Saturday night.

"If Judge Landis was justified in accepting a salary of \$42,500 a year from the baseball trust when at the same time it had been proven an illegal combine and paid \$50,000 by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, then every other judge of the Supreme bench is justified in accepting the same salary."

Representative declared last night.

#### Case Still Pending.

Representative Welty declared that the case was still pending and had been appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

"If the baseball magnates or any other illegal combination have a right to hire Judge Landis they have a right to hire every other judge in the land," said Welty.

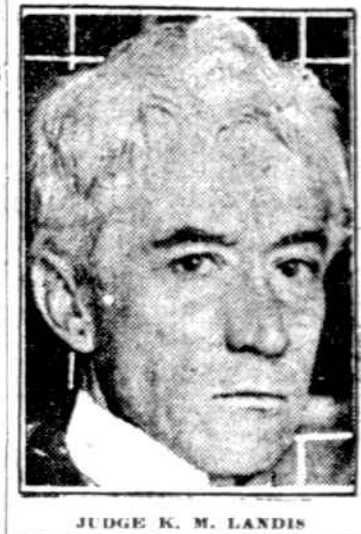
Representative Welty said that he would ask for an investigation immediately of the alleged irregularities connected with Judge Landis' acceptance of a salary as arbitrator for the baseball people.

He declared that he would invoke an act passed by Congress two years ago which prohibits the acceptance by a government official of a salary from a source other than the government of the United States.

Attorney General Palmer had informed him by letter, he said, that

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# Says Opponents Serve Wealthy



# WOMEN TO SEEK SOCIAL REFORMS THROUGH BALLOT

## Mrs. Field Arrives to Pre- sent Suffrage Statue To Congress.

Industrial democracy is one of the big things for which the enfranchised women of the nation may fight, now that suffrage is an accomplished fact, Mrs. Sara Bard Field, of San Francisco, said at the headquarters of the National Woman's party last night.

Mrs. Field, California writer and journalist, who headed the Western delegation which in 1915 crossed the continent via automobile and presented to President Wilson the suffrage petition bearing 400,000 signatures, is here as the principal speaker at the suffrage memorial exercises to be held in the rotunda of the Capitol tomorrow night at 8 o'clock when the National Woman's party will join with other organizations in the presentation to the nation of Mary Adelaide Johnson's statue of Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott.

#### Youngest Delegate.

With Mrs. Field is her 16-year-old daughter, Katherine, probably the youngest delegate to the convention of the National Woman's party which opens tomorrow morning.

Winning the suffrage has merely given us the equipment with which to secure bigger things," Mrs. Field said last night when seen in the midst of the pre-convention hubbub which prevails at the women's headquarters in Jackson place.

#### The leaders in the feminist movement have been radicals," Mrs. Field pointed out, "and since it is the radical man or woman who feels most keenly the sufferings of his manly, we must not expect this group of fearless women to stop at winning the vote." The National Woman's party has built up a singularly efficient physical machine, in the opinion of Mrs. Field, and should continue to function as an influence for social reform.

"This is my personal view, of course," she explained. "It is difficult to say at this time just what will happen at the convention."

"The sex war should not continue, however," she said, "now that the suffrage has been won. Mrs. Field believes that an ideal combination would be the formation of a third party, which would include the more progressive elements, both men and women, of the older parties."

#### Makes Presentation.

Mrs. Field was selected to make the presentation address because of her breadth of vision and her ability to interpret the true spiritual significance of the event, party leaders said last night. Another factor which probably led to the choice of a Western woman was the obligation that the National Woman's

CONTINUED ON PAGE TEN.

# LEPER CAUSES NEAR-PANIC IN DISTRICT BLDG.

## Willard Centlivre Eludes Guards and Calls on Health Officer.

### OFFICERS LOCK HIM IN VACANT ROOM

#### Quiet Again Reigns When Patient Is Taken Back To Isolation Ward.

Bedlam broke loose at the District Building shortly before 10 o'clock last night, when Willard Centlivre, a leper, who escaped from the isolation hospital on the banks of the Eastern Branch, walked into police headquarters and, after introducing himself, asked to see Health Officer William C. Fowler.

Hardly had Centlivre finished his introduction of himself when he found himself practically alone in the room. Police officials, clerks, janitors and all others quickly drew away.

After a short time, however, when the first wave of excitement had subsided, conditions around police headquarters became normal and business went on as usual.

#### Carries Out Threat.

Centlivre was carrying out a recent threat made to Health Officer Fowler that unless he was sent to the government leprosy hospital in Carville, La., he would call personally at the office of the health officer.

Centlivre fled from his quarters about 6 o'clock. He asked his sister to secure a newspaper for him. When the guard returned the leper had disappeared. The method employed was not been established. The gates of the fence surrounding his quarters were securely locked, and the house is enclosed with a barbed wire fence which is some eight feet high.

Dr. Fowler was notified immediately of the disappearance of the man and police headquarters was furnished with a description.

#### Walks Into Building.

While detectives at police headquarters were talking of the escape, Willard Centlivre, probably the most notorious leper in the District Building, and inquired of a watchman on duty at the building if Dr. Fowler was in his office.

The man, who later proved to be Centlivre, expressed disappointment because the health officer was absent from his office. Several detectives and newspapermen were a short distance away, recognized the man from the description and when questioned he readily admitted he was Centlivre.

"Tell Dr. Fowler the joke is on him," Centlivre remarked to Watchman Davis when the latter went to the telephone to call the health officer.

Dr. Fowler gave instructions to have the man taken to one of the health department offices until the arrival of a health department conveyance which would take the man back to his quarters.

#### Nervy Not to See Fowler.

After the arrival of the conveyance, Centlivre was given a date of appointment because he was unable to see Dr. Fowler.

"Where is Dr. Fowler?" he asked when the two employees of the health department appeared to escort him back to his quarters.

"When told that Dr. Fowler was not coming down, Centlivre remarked: 'I should have gone to his home.'"

Charles Young, another man who is said to be suffering from leprosy, is also housed in the quarters on the banks of the Eastern Branch. He has been here for about six months.

Centlivre came to this city in March of 1920, and was sent to the quarters formerly used by John Early. He has frequently manifested a desire to be sent to the colonies in Louisiana. Dr. Fowler says that he has been unable to get the Public Health Service to take the men away.

# K. C. GET MEDALS FROM MOROCCO

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The Sultan of Morocco has observed St. Valentine's Day by sending to the Knights of Columbus through Gen. Leclercq, French governor of Morocco, the first parcel of decorations ever received in this country from the Moroccan sovereign. The honors, it is stated, are given for services rendered by the Knights of Columbus in the cause of Franco-American amity.

The package contains fifteen golden crests of the Star of Morocco, the highest order of the African principality. There are golden eagles of grand commanders of Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty, of Philadelphia, and six other national officers and directors, while the orange rosette and golden star of knighthood has arrived for eight other K. C. men.

# CASUALTIES FILL WEEK-END IN ERIN

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Reports of week-end disturbances in Ireland include the bombing of a military auto truck at Booterstown, near Dublin, Saturday night. Rifle shots were also exchanged. The casualties were: a fall of a stray bullet killed James Brady, who was asleep in bed in a house near where the trouble occurred.

Another man, John Healy, a dairymen, who was more than six yards from the scene of the ambush, was also killed.

At Macroom Sinn Feiners buried bombs and fired rifles at the City Hall, wounding three cadets.

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